

THE COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.00 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOSEPH PRINTING done with neatness and

patch, and at moderate prices.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—“Compiler” on the sign.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of

Quarter Sessions of Adams County:

THE Grand Jury attending at the present

Session, having visited the Jail and Alms-

house, respectfully Report:

That they found the Jail in good condition, with the exception of the Furnace under the cells, which they believe entirely insufficient to heat the cells, and would recommend it to be taken out, and a Furnace of the plan of the one in use at the Alms-house substituted in its place.

They take pleasure in stating that the Alms-house buildings are well heated, carefully ventilated and comfortable in all respects. The apartments cleanly, the comforts of the invalids and infirm inmates well provided for, and the entire Institution maintaining the good care and kind attention and prudent management of the Ward, Jacob Cope, and family. In view of the services of the Ward in the promotion of safety, the Grand Jury would also recommend that all the Alms-house buildings be heated by Furnaces such as the one at present in the new Hospital.

They further express their gratification at the fact of the comparative small number of bills brought before them, and the indication thereby of the condition of public morality and good order existing in the community.

This Report has been unanimously adopted by the Grand Jurors of this date, November 18, 1857.

JONAS JOHNS, Foreman.

Nov. 23, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which he has selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the taste and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, he challenges competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMAN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cambric, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

Guttsburg, Oct. 19, '57.

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have now on

hand at their Clothing Emporium, a

large stock of SHADY-MADE CLOTHING,

all of our own getting up, made out of our own cloths, and warranted to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Overcoats, Parade, Tailored, &c., &c., also Frock Coats, Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Olive, Drab, and Green Cloths, for Gentlemen, with trimmings, seals, &c., also cheap Cambric, Quince, Quince, Jeans, Cards and men's wear generally. We have just received the fall, fashions, and hats have constantly employed cutting off and making up, and if we cannot please full for a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Adams County Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICES.

President—George Swope. Vice President—S. R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—David M'Creary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy.

Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler,

D. M'Creary, J. K. Kerr, M. Eichelerger,

S. R. Russell, A. B. Kurtz, Andrew Poffet, S.

Fahndock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking,

Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. M'

Creary, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. Aug-

hbaugh, Adelie F. Gitt.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses of any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 3 P.M.

Sept. 28, 1857.

Hoyer's Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hoyer's Dye:

"Great Row, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853."

In regard to Hoyer's Hair Dye, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence in its efficacy.

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hoyer's Writing and hair dye, are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy. Their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, is the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, years ago.

Order addressed to the Manufactory,

No. 46 Baye street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention.

J. JOSEPH E. HOYER, Manufacturer.

Sept. 21—(April 18, 1857.)

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPPMAN, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the Temple, in the Diamond, adjoining the Cemetery-building. From long experience, he assures himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the TONSORIAL Department with such an infinite degree of skill and success, with the entire satisfaction of those who may submit their child to the keen ordeal of his razors. His fees are moderate, those by the hour, to receive a liberal share of his skill and art. The sink will be attended at their private dwellings.

Gentryville, Jan. 6, 1857.

Examiner's Notice.

HANNAH FISCELS' ESTATE.—Letters testifying on the estate of Hannah Fisces, of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, reading in Mountjoy township, he was given notice to all persons induced to subscribe to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH FISCELS, Esq.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18, 1857.

Every thing is in the flour, buttery and

lardery, in all the

TIFFIN'S THOMAS.

Real estate—

THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

40TH YEAR.

The Poet's Corner.

The Old Grenadier's Story.

Told on a Bench Outside the Invalides.

By G. W. THOMAS.

Twas the day beside the Pyramids,

It keeps but an hour ago;

That Kister's foot stood firm in square,

Returning blow for blow.

The Mamaluke were tosing

Their standards to the sky;

When I heard a child's voice say, "My men,

Teach me the way to die!"

Twas a little drummer with his side

—Took terribly with shot;

But still he feebly beat his drum,

As though the wound were not.

And when the Mamaluke wild horse

Burst with a scream and cry,

He said, "Oh, men of the Forty-third,

Teach me the way to die!"

My mother has got other sons;

With stouter hearts than mine,

But none more ready ready for France,

To pour out fire as wine.

Yet still life's sweet," the brave lad moaned

"Fair are this earth and sky:

Then, comrades of the Forty-third,

Teach me the way to die!"

I saw Salache of the granite heart

Wiping his burning eyes—

It was indeed more pitiful

Than more low souls and cries.

One bit his cartridge till his lips

Were black as wintry sky,

But still the boy moaned, "Forty-third,

Teach me the way to die!"

Then never saw I sight like that,

The sergeant flung down the flag,

Even the sier bared his brow

With a wet and bloody rag.

They looked at locks and fixed their steel,

But never made reply,

Until he sobbed out once again,

"Teach me the way to die!"

Then with a shout that flew to God,

They strode into the fray;

I saw their red plumes join and wave,

But slowly melt away.

The last who went—a wounded man—

Bade the poor boy, good by;

And said, "We men of the Forty-third,

Teach you the way to die!"

I never saw so sad a look,

As the poor younger cast,

When the hot smoke of the canon,

In cloud and whirlwind pass'd.

Earth shook and heaven answered;

I watched his eagle eye,

As he faintly moaned, "The Forty-third,

Teach me the way to die!"

Then with a musket for a scratch;

He limped into the fight;

1, with a bullet in my hip,

Had neither strength nor might;

But proudly brandishing his drum;

A fever in his eye,

I heard the life man, "The Forty-third,

Taught me the way to die!"

They found him on the morrow,

Stretched on the heap of dead;

His hand was in the grenadier's

Who at his bidding bled.

They hung a medal round his neck;

And closed his deathless eye;

On the stone they cut, "The Forty-third,

Taught him the way to die!"

Tony from year to year till now—

The grave gapes at my feet—

Yet when I think of such a boy,

I feel my old heart beat!

And from my sleep sometimes wake,

Hearing a feeble cry;

And a voice that says, "The Forty-third,

Teach me the way to die!"

Look at the clock, and tell me

What time it is," cried the old gentle-

man.

It's five by the clock," said Sally;

And corroborating her word the clock struck five.

They breath, let them bound away

With the mountain roe; steal the hills,

Plunge through

The Compiler.



M. J. Sibley, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Sunday Morning, Dec. 7, 1857.

Congress meets to-day, and an immediate organization will doubtless be had. The Kansas and Utah question will be the engrossing topic of at least, the early part of the session—a fact which creates an unusual anxiety to see the President's Message. The country may rely with entire confidence upon the sound judgment and prudence of Mr. Buchanan in these as in all other premises. We do—because we know him to be "the right man for the right place," and equal to any emergency.

The Message will appear in our next, if no disappointing delay in organizing shall occur.

Hon. WILSON REILLY, the member of Congress elect from this district, is at Washington, ready for duty. He has taken rooms at 408 Eleventh street, where he will be happy to meet his friends and constituents.

New York Mayoralty Meeting: The municipal election in New York city on Tuesday, resulted in the election of Basil F. Tiemann, Esq., the "people's" candidate for Mayor, over Fernando Wood, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee and present incumbent. The vote stood: Tiemann, 48,822; Wood, 40,951—majority for Tiemann 7,871. At the last mayor's election, Wood received 31,568, and the four others candidates an aggregate of 42,365 votes. The total vote cast on Tuesday was 81,238, and at the Mayor's election last year 79,931. Increase this year 6,702. The Democrats have elected 10 aldermen and 17 councilmen, and the opposition 7 aldermen and 7 councilmen. Of the police justices the Democrats have 6 and the opposition 3; and of civil justices the Democrats 3, and the opposition 4; The supervisors and governors of the almshouse are equally divided between Democrats and Republicans.

But for a general combination of factors against Mayor Wood, he would have been handsomely re-elected. In all the qualifications for the position, he has had few equals. Tiemann will break down in three months.

"Men in our town a Roman Catholic, another a Quaker for School Director, openly declared his hostility to the whole [Free School] system."—STAR OF FRIDAY LAST.

Mr. Wm. J. MARTIN, a member of the Church which the Star takes so much pleasure in abusing, was one of the Democratic candidates for School Director in this borough last spring, and as he was the only one of that religious persuasion upon the ticket, the presumption is that reference is had to him in the extract quoted from the Star. If so, we are authorized by him to pronounce the assertion an unmitigated falsehood—"cut out of the whole cloth"—a characteristic Know Nothing attempt to misrepresent a private individual that a cowardly party purpose may be served.

The Wilson Murders.—We learn from the Pittsburgh Post that Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, two of the persons convicted of the murder of George and Elizabeth Wilson, near McKeesport, have confessed that they, and they alone, are guilty of the double murder. Monroe Stewart, their fellow convict, they exonerate entirely from all participation in the crime, and from all guilty knowledge of it, either antecedent or subsequent to its commission.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes the Kansas constitution. It contains nothing on the subject of slavery notwithstanding published.

Secretary Stanton, of Kansas, is said to have withdrawn his resignation.

President Knobell, the Mormon, boasts that he has had altogether about fifty children, and that he is doing the works of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Manufactories at the eastward are said to be steady, one after another, resuming operations.

A lady recently put up at the Covington house, Ky., with her husband and thirty-two children.

Horse Seizure.—Two men were arrested, and committed for trial, in Philadelphia, last week, charged with making and selling sausages largely composed of horse meat!

A copy of the Address of D. E. Butts, D. D., President of Roanoke College, Virginia, before the Alumni of Virginia College, in September last, has been placed upon our table. It is published by request—subject, "Our National Crisis."—It contains many happy points.

or sale at Bowyer's.

John C. Fremont a Know Nothing. A recent quarrel in a Know Nothing Lodge in the North, says an exchange, has developed the fact that John C. Fremont, late Republican candidate for the Presidency, was initiated as a member of the brotherhood, at the city of Washington, in 1855.—His signature, it is said, stands out boldly on the books, as if he had taken the step with a right good will, and under the same assurance given to his defeated opponent, Mr. Fillmore:—"This will make you President"—to which he doubtless responded with quite as hearty an amen.

We have thus the evidence which consutes those Republicans hereabouts, who were Know Nothings themselves, and so continued in declaring that Fremont was not one, merely to cheat those who opposed the order into the support of their secret leader and candidate for the Presidency. They did succeed in deceiving many to vote for the Know Nothing Fremont, but the deception was not general enough to elect him. The bold and vigorous Democracy were too many for the band of secret political cheats, and the great triumph of James Buchanan saved the country from the misrule of such an army of hungry office seekers and dark-lantern conspirators,

As It Again! The opposition papers again seem with abuse of Catholics and Foreigners. The unsuspecting reader may ask, Why is this, after the discouraging defeat of the Dark Lanternites during the past two or three years? We will tell him.

After all the noise made about Kansas, these Know Nothings know that she will come into the Union a free State. Such a result is certain—beyond question. Assured of this, we say, the tricksters have but one hobby left, and they seem determined to "pamper" it up, with the hope of again hounding a sufficiency of verdant ones to give them power. They are, hence, denouncing all connected with the Catholic church, in no very choice terms, as enemies of the country, the schools, and so on. But the plan will not work—it lacks the elements of truth and common fairness. There is an air of proscription about it, which will not be approved in the nineteenth century, pious as religious (political) fanatics are.

We are not at all apprehensive as to the effect of the present Know Nothing move; but shall watch it, as at first, confident that its fate "will get better fast."

The N. Y. Tribune is utterly opposed to a re-organization of the old Whig party. It says:

"We deem an attempt to revive the Whig party as preposterous as would be an effort to revive the anti-Jackson party of 1827, or the Chippewa party of 1837 or '39. The revival of the Whig party means, if it means anything, a new party struggle for a National Bank and a Protective Tariff, in the face of a hostile Executive, Judiciary and Congress—an attack on Gibraltar by a flotilla of gunboats. This is sheer lunacy. A Bank established by the triumph of one party over the other, is a doomed institution—experience and common sense combine to assure this. The best constituted and best managed Bank could do no real good, could not maintain its own solvency, with one of the great national parties warring upon it and eager for its overthrow. So a Protective Tariff, enacted as the fruit of a party triumph, and therefore regarded with disfavor by the vanquished party, would be so essentially unstable and precarious that no solid good could be rationally expected from it. Withdraw these topics altogether from the arena of party controversy and contention, allow time for old wounds to heal and old rancors to be forgotten, and it is quite possible that some benevolent modification of the policy now dominant will be silently and gradually effected. To make Bank and Tariff party Shibboleths is to destroy the last chance of any favorable action on either."

81,750,000 in Gold Arrived.

Murder of California Emigrants in Utah.—New York, Nov. 29.—The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, via Havana, arrived about six o'clock this evening. She brings \$1,750,000 in treasure, 600 passengers, and the California mail of the 5th instant.

The evidence of the massacre of one hundred and eighteen California emigrants to California, in the Southern part of Utah, appears to be conclusive against the Mormons. There is much excitement in California in relation to the outrage.

N. C. & W. Winter Arrangements.

The Express train from Baltimore to Harrisburg, leaves Calvert Station at 10 o'clock at night, arriving at York at one o'clock fifteen minutes; leaves York for Harrisburg at one o'clock twenty minutes. Way passenger train leaves Baltimore at eight o'clock fifteen minutes in the morning, arrives at York at ten o'clock fifty-four minutes, leaving for Harrisburg at eleven o'clock. Accommodation train leaves Baltimore at three o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at York at six o'clock twenty-four minutes. Returning, the accommodation train leaves York for Baltimore at four o'clock forty-five minutes.

For 1000 lbs. of pork, take 40 lbs. of salt, 4 lbs. of fine saltpetre and 4 lbs. of brown sugar. The hams are to be first rubbed with the proper proportion of the saltpetre, then the sugar is to be rubbed in, and then the salt. Pack closely in tight vessel, and let them remain for three weeks, at which time they will be ready for smoking. The great mistake made, in most instances, in curing hams, is using too much salt; whereby the juice of the meat is displaced.

Lemonia.—The following is a copy of the Thanksgiving proclamation of the Governor of Minnesota Territory:

"Thursday, the 10th day of December, is hereby appointed to be observed by the people of Minnesota as Thanksgiving day. In testimony whereof."

Five hundred kegs of powder were recently seized, by Col. Hoffman from one of the Mormon trains en route to Salt Lake.

Philip Hawkins, colored, convicted at Frederick, Md., of murder, is to be hung on the 20th of January.

Mrs. Cunningham is in Paris.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1857.

Editor of The Compiler.—The evidence of a near approach of a session of Congress are visible on all sides. The city is filling up, and "the Avenue" assuming its usually gay winter appearance.

That a quorum of members of the two Houses will be present on Monday, is not questioned. There are already nearly enough here to organize and proceed to business.

Senator Rusk, the President of the Senate pro tem., is dead, and Vice President Breckinridge will not be here until the latter part of next week, so that the body will organize by appointing a temporary chairman.

The Democratic candidates for Speaker of the House are Col. Orr, of South Carolina, and Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, with the chances decidedly in favor of Col. Orr. For Clerk of the House, Mr. Allen, of Illinois, and Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, are busily canvassing. Mr. Glassbrenner has no competitor for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Johnson is prominently mentioned for Postmaster.

For the minor offices, numerous candidates are urging their claims.

The President's Message will be lengthened—the Kansas, Utah, Central American, Currency, and other questions of interest, demanding extensive notices. That the document will be able, high-toned, happily constructed, and of unanswerable force, the country may well believe.

The Kansas question appears to be uppermost, but there is a better feeling, a more harmonious purpose, among the Democratic members than the telegraph dispatches represent. Those who count on an open breach may find themselves mistaken. True, there is a difference of opinion, but a disposition to secure all the facts before deciding, is quite general.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others are willing to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. As well might a merchant refuse to deliver on demand a package of goods bought and paid for, as to withhold the payment of a bill justly due, if he had the means available towards its adjustment.

We are aware that the monetary difficulties and business interruptions which pressed upon all classes of society during the few past months, have rendered it not only inconvenient, but almost impossible for many to settle bills promptly as they otherwise would have done. Thus the evil consequences spread from one to another, affecting more or less the entire community.

Mr. B. offers as an excuse, that Mr. C. did not pay him, and therefore Mr. D. goes unpaid; whilst on the other hand, if Mr. B. had paid Mr. C. he could have paid Mr. D., and so ad infinitum. It is surprising, when we contemplate how much indebtedness can be liquidated by the simple instrumentality of a five dollar note. Passing from one to another it may pay thousands, to be the means of affording partial ease to each individual, and finally perform a similar circuit, doing alike good, coming at last to the very same source whence it started.

As in small matters of indebtedness so does this same principle apply to larger ones.—There are some persons who have a natural aversion to parting with money. Their very souls are wrapped up in it, and to pay out a few dollars is like losing so many drops of life-blood. Though they may have an abundance at command, perfectly able at all times to meet every financial obligation, yet it is such as those who say "call again"—and they, indeed, who are readiest to avail themselves of "hard times" as an apology for non-payment.

We conceive it a duty which all good citizens owe the community, to use all laudable exertions towards paying their small bills.—Let the practice be earnestly adopted and its effectual operation will tend greatly towards general ease, coming back at last in salutary evidences of good to the class of individuals who were its strenuous opponents.

This done and in a very brief period hence, the lamentations regarding monetary oppression would measurably cease, and "hard times" be no longer offered as an apology.

We conceive it a duty which all good

citizens owe the community, to use all laudable exertions towards paying their small bills.—Let the practice be earnestly adopted and its effectual operation will tend greatly towards general ease, coming back at last in salutary evidences of good to the class of individuals who were its strenuous opponents.

This done and in a very brief period hence, the lamentations regarding monetary oppression would measurably cease, and "hard times" be no longer offered as an apology.

....There will be no interference with the religion of the inhabitants of Utah, except in so far as its requirements compel a violation of constitutional provisions.

....The "Colonel" Duncan, U. S. A., said to have gone in command of filibuster Walker's artillery, is merely a filibuster Colonel, not a Colonel in the army of the United States.

...."Please stand through the winter nights while winds are piercing cold, To gather round our own fireside, Where merry tales are told."

....When you see a bachelor turning away from hoops and calico, and indulging in "sheep's eyes" shortly thereafter, set him down as a confirmed hypocrite.

....When you see a lady, after indulging in all sorts of don't care for him and wouldn't have him any ways, and yet talking of "him" on every convenient and inconvenient occasion, make up your mind that "him" is a very particular inmate of all her air-castles.

....It is reported that in the attempt of Mr. Bright, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, to raise the submerged portion of the cable, the shore end was broken, which will greatly increase the difficulty of raising the remainder.

....For the latest and fullest Local News, always see "The Compiler."

....A singular and fatal accident happened to Mr. Henry Lings, of Mercer county, one day last week. He had been eating buckwheat cakes, when he partially swallowed one that stuck in his throat. Every effort was made to extricate it, but without success, and he died from the effects of it a day or two after.

....There will be no interference with the religion of the inhabitants of Utah, except in so far as its requirements compel a violation of constitutional provisions.

....The "Colonel" Duncan, U. S. A., said to have gone in command of filibuster Walker's artillery, is merely a filibuster Colonel, not a Colonel in the army of the United States.

...."Please stand through the winter nights while winds are piercing cold, To gather round our own fireside, Where merry tales are told."

....When you see a bachelor turning away from hoops and calico, and indulging in "sheep's eyes" shortly thereafter, set him down as a confirmed hypocrite.

....When you see a lady, after indulging in all sorts of don't care for him and wouldn't have him any ways, and yet talking of "him" on every convenient and inconvenient occasion, make up your mind that "him" is a very particular inmate of all her air-castles.

....Should it so happen, that an extraordinary number of our subscribers should in the course of the coming week pay in their arrears, we would spread all the eagles in our office, let all our roosters crow, and fire the big gun in the bargain. Wouldn't we raise a rumpus?

....Our paper maker wants money, and says he must have it. Delinquents, will you not help us to pay him what we owe? Do it now—not next month, or next year, but soon—immediately!

....Four spartans of Clarksville, Tenn., killed 1,000 pigeons one day last week, at the pigeon roosts, 14 miles from that place.

....For a column of humorous articles, as well as a column of agricultural matter, see fourth page.

....Five hundred kegs of powder were recently seized, by Col. Hoffman from one of the Mormon trains en route to Salt Lake.

Philip Hawkins, colored, convicted at Frederick, Md., of murder, is to be hung on the 20th of January.

Mrs. Cunningham is in Paris.

Paying Small Bills.

We know it is difficult, when times are hard, business dull and financial affairs disarranged, as they have been, for persons to pay promptly, small amounts of indebtedness. We once heard a very shrewd, prosperous man remark, that he never considered money on hand his own if he was owing anything to other people; and, therefore, he held his surplus in cash merely in trust until it could be paid over to those who had been kind enough to give him credit. The sooner accounts could be adjusted, the more certain was he of being relieved from the responsibility of keeping safely other people's property. If robbed of it, banks broke, or any misfortune intervened, the loss fell upon himself, and he was obliged to replace the amount with new earnings.

To be on the safe side, therefore, in the light of self-defence, his clerk was directed to liquidate all bills of a transient character on presentation, provided money enough could be found on hand to do so. This, whilst it served greatly to accommodate creditors, also saved both him and them much valuable time lost in dunning and being dunned, including other annoyances for more profitable appropriation. Attend to business in the hours of business, when business is transacted, go about your business, so that others may attend to their business, is a wholesome maxim, and if the paying of small bills—or indeed bills of any kind—were viewed in this light, great advantage would be experienced all round. As well might a merchant refuse to deliver on demand a package of goods bought and paid for, as to withhold the payment of a bill justly due, if he had the means available towards its adjustment.

We are aware that the monetary difficulties and business interruptions which pressed upon all classes of society during the few past months, have rendered it not only inconvenient, but almost impossible for many to settle bills promptly as they otherwise would have done. Thus the evil consequences spread from one to another, affecting more or less the entire community.

Mr. B. offers as an excuse, that Mr. C. did not pay him, and therefore Mr. D. goes unpaid; whilst on the other hand, if Mr. B. had paid Mr. C. he could have paid Mr. D., and so ad infinitum. It is surprising, when we contemplate how much indebtedness can be liquidated by the simple instrumentality of a five dollar note. Passing from one to another it may pay thousands, to be the means of affording partial ease to each individual, and finally perform a similar circuit, doing alike good, coming at last to the very same source whence it started.

....The Poor:

"Have pity on them; for their life is full of grief and care; You do not know one-half the woes

The very poor must bear; You do not see the silent tears

By many a mother ached;

As childhood offers up the prayer—

"Give us our daily bread."

....Two of the shoe manufacturers in South Deerfield, N. H., which have been idle for some time, started on the 16th ult. These establishments will give employment for the winter to three hundred persons, male and female.

....The Poor:

"Have pity on them; for their life

Is full of grief and care;

You do not know one-half the woes

The very poor must bear;

You do not see the silent tears

The Compiler.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1857.

Town & County Affairs.

Our Railroads.

Gettysburg Railroad.—We understand from Mr. Gitt, the Engineer, that the grading of this road has been finished to New Oxford for some time past, and that the tracklayers are within a mile of it with the superstructure. Should the weather continue favorable, we may expect the rails to be down as far as that place in the course of ten days, when an "opening jubilee" will be announced, to take place probably about the Holidays. The unfinished portion of the grading between this place and New Oxford is progressing finely, and is expected to be completed early in the spring. The masonry is finished, and all the bridges are up excepting the one across the Conowago, the timbers for which are at New Oxford, where they are being framed, and will be up before the expiration of the present month.

This enterprise is a GREAT WORK for this section of country and deserves the active and substantial interest of all commanding within the influence of its benefits, directly or indirectly. A dollar invested in it now, will repay itself in a few years doubly.

Littlestown Railroad.—We also learn that this entire road is nearly graded—that the iron has been procured, and that the cross-ties are being delivered rapidly. Mr. McFAULD, the contractor for the grading, has received the contract for laying the rails, and is probably by this time at work putting them down. Those more immediately interested are very anxious to have the road in operation this winter if possible, and should the weather permit, we doubt not their hopes will be realized. They have exhibited no little enterprise in the work thus far, and such will be the case to final completion.

Our county is rich in agricultural resources—our iron ore is unsurpassed—timber is comparatively plenty, and we have almost incalculable quantities of granite, of rare quality. What other sources of revenue need there be to make Railroads PAY?

"The Work Goes bravely on."

Capt. R. McCurdy, of this place, and JACOB KING, Esq., of Hunterstown, have purchased twenty acres of land, at \$50 per acre, from Mr. JACOB CAISWELL, four miles from Gettysburg, on the line of the Railroad, on which they intend erecting a large warehouse, early in the spring, for the accommodation of produce upon the completion of the Railroad. It will be a good point for the business.

Errors.

On Tuesday last, (the 1st instant,) MESSRS. JACOB BUSHEY, ZACHARIAH MYERS and HENRY G. WOLF, were sworn in, and entered upon their duties, respectively, as Prothonotary, Register & Recorder, and Clerk of the Courts.—They already appear to be perfectly at home in their new places. That their official career will meet with the approbation of the citizens of the county, we need not predict, for they are known to possess every requisite qualification.

A Fair Proposition.

The proprietors of the Chicago Tribune offer to send their "paper" one for three bushels of wheat, or six bushels of oats." In consideration of the pressure in the money market, this COMPILER is offered to subscribers who are in arrears, for almost any thing that will keep soul and body together. For instance, we will not refuse wood, wheat, rye, corn, oats, buckwheat or potatoes, cabbage, turnips or onions. Neither will we turn hungry away from good fat beef, pork, turkeys, geese, ducks or even Shanghai chickens, provided the latter have been well fed on Democratic corn. So our former friends will see that we are not hard to please, and they can commence hostilities on our office as soon as they choose. In the meantime we will endeavor to "set our house in order," and prepare for the grand rush. So "hurry up your cakes." The doors of our domicile are wide open, our larder is empty, and there need be no fear of a blockade.

A Caution to Farmers Handling White Lead or Paint.

A short time since, as some wagoners were passing the farm house of MESSRS. SAMUEL and WM. McCREADY, on the road leading from Hunterstown to Hanover, they threw out of their wagon a keg of White Lead, which had burst into the public road, opposite the bars used for passing in and out of one of the fields of the Messrs. McCready, by which means three of their finest cattle got an opportunity of eating of the Lead, and died from its effects.

It should always be borne in mind, that White Lead (or paint) is one of the most virulent poisons in the long list of drugs for the Museum.

Mr. JACOB LADY, of Franklin township, sent to this office, a few days ago, a pair of very fine ears of Corn, one of them containing nearly twelve hundred grains.

Mr. Peter Bousler, of Mountjoy township, made us a present, the other day, of a lot of remarkably fine apples, for which he has our thanks.

Mr. John Brown has disposed of his house and lot on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, to the Messrs. Nienstadt, for \$125.

Public Lecture.

The Lecture announced, by the Young Men's Christian Association, to be delivered by Rev. Dr. KRAUTZ, in Christ Church, on Monday evening, was postponed on account of the illness of the speaker. It will be delivered this evening, in the same church, at 6 o'clock.

The second Lecture of the course will be delivered in St. James' (Lutheran) Church, in York street, on Monday evening next, by the Rev. J. R. WANNER. Subject—"Mary, Queen of Scots."

Succeeding Lectures will be delivered by the following gentlemen, who have consented to serve in that capacity, in the following order:—Rev. Dr. Baugher, Prof. M. L. Stever, Edward McPherson, Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Dr. Charles Horner, Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg, D. Wills, Esq., Prof. M. Jacobs, D. A. Bueler, Esq., Rev. G. P. Van Wyck, and W. L. Campbell, Esq.

Addressess are also expected from Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Rev. Dr. Schaeffer, R. G. McCready, Esq., Rev. J. Bowen and others. Speakers, places and subjects for which are at New Oxford, where they are being framed, and will be up before the expiration of the present month.

This enterprise is a GREAT WORK for this section of country and deserves the active and substantial interest of all commanding within the influence of its benefits, directly or indirectly. A dollar invested in it now, will repay itself in a few years doubly.

Building Committee.

Messrs. Wm. Vanordel, R. Fiekes and Jesus McCready have been appointed as a building committee to superintend the construction of a Methodist Episcopal Church, to be erected in Hunterstown.

The advertisements of the Cosmopolitan Art Association will be found in another column. Its objects are of a very meritorious character. T. D. TIRRELL is the Agent for this place.

Mr. David Dull, of Monallen township, recently slaughtered a Calf, (11 months and 10 days old,) for Mr. Jacob Group, of the same township, that weighed 475 lbs. clean meat—the hide 91 lbs. Can the county, or the State, beat this?

For the Compiler.

Miscellaneous Items.
I am composed of 36 letters.
No. 31 4 24 is a view in Germany.
9 15 23 is a town in Asia.
4 24 18 4 3 is a town in Germany.
8 17 20 36 39 6 16 is a town in Arkansas.
35 24 26 27 16 14 is a town in Mississippi.
22 3 7 26 8 is a river in Europe.
28 29 7 27 8 is a town in the state of Indiana.
25 11 21 31 19 10 is a river in N. Y. State.
5 9 12 36 is a county town in N. Carolina.
33 19 8 is a river in Europe.
35 36 31 4 20 24 is used in an Apothecary.
2 1 18 is used by builders.
1 25 26 32 is sharpened.

My whole is a quotation from Shakespeare. 4

For the Compiler.

Huntington English & Classical Institute.
Mr. ENRICK.—Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to make a few remarks in regard to this institution.

It was founded some few years since, by the citizens of Huntington and surrounding neighborhood, and in the most auspicious circumstances, and for which reason, it is said, (as ever one in the vicinity knows,) the fondest expectations of the most sanguine in the enterprize were fully realized. But, owing to a sympathy which spread itself (after the novelty had worn off) over a majority of those persons most essentially connected with the welfare of an undertaking of the kind, together with numerous other obstacles calculated to cause inquietude—it fell almost totally into state of unearned neglect, and remained in that condition until a few weeks ago, when Prof. McElroy, of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Wilson, of Boston, came to see the former interest in its behalf, by once more casting open its dusty shutters to the light of day, as well as to learning. Prof. McElroy certainly deserves credit, and should be supported heart, body and soul, by every one directly or indirectly concerned in its vitality—those who have not, as well as those who have, chil- dren to educate. All should strive to maintain its existence. The country around is beautiful and healthy, and boarding is cheap; it is also intimately connected with divine worship, and the moral and spiritual welfare of the young ones, who congregate taking a college course in some more extensive institution as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising generation at heart, to strive that almost in lending Prof. McElroy their assistance is an undertaking as well as those who do not.

Prof. McElroy is a graduate of one of the oldest and most esteemed Universities in our state (Jefferson,) and a teacher of experienced, generally and amiable manners, and was calculated in all moral as well as intellectual knowledge to fit the minds of his pupils.

I must close, as I have already exceeded my intended time, but, in closing, let me assure you, that for the moral and spiritual welfare of the Institution, the community and the rising

The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahle, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

Job Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate prices.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court House—"Compiler" on the sign.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County:

The Grand Jury attending at the present Session, have visited the Jail and Alms-house, respectively, & report:

That they found the Jail in good condition, with the exception of the Furnace under the cells, which they believe entirely insufficient to heat the cells, and would recommend it to be taken out and a Furnace on the plan of the one in use at the Alms-house substituted in its place.

They take pleasure in stating that the Alms-house buildings are well built, carefully ventilated and comfortable in all respects. The apartments cleanly, the comforts of the invalids and infirm inmates well provided for, and the entire Institution manifesting the good care and kind attention and prudent management of the steward, Jacob Clegg, and family. In view of the scarcity of wood, and on the ground of safety, the Grand Jury would also recommend that all the Alms-house buildings be heated by Furnaces, such as the one at present in the new Hospital.

They further express their gratification at the fact of the comparative small number of hills brought before them, and the indication thereby of the condition of public morality and good order existing in the community.

This Report has been unanimously adopted by the Grand Jurors of this date, November 18, 1857. — JONAS JOHNS, Foreman.

Nov. 23, 1857.

Fall & Winter Goods.

J. L. SCHICK would avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has selected from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been his pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, be challenges competition. In the TRADES DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the ladies to call and take a look through his selections at their earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cambrics, Vestings, &c., &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—he will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap—among the very cheapest.

(Gettysburg, Oct. 12, '57.)

Cheap Clothing.

GEORGE ALBOLD & CO. have now on a hand, at their Clothing Emporium, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all of our own making up, made out of our own cloths, and wearables to be made in the very best manner and style, among which are Dress Coats of every variety, Over-coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Mersey Jackets, etc., also Black, Blue, Olive, Brown, Claret Drab and Green Cloths, for Over-coats, with trimmings to suit, sold cheap—also cheap Cassimères, Cambrics, Jeans, Cards and pants wear generally. We have just received the full fashions, and have hands constantly employed cutting out and making up, and if we cannot please you in a garment ready made, we will take your measure and make you a suit on short notice. Call and see us. The above goods will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 12, 1857.

Adams County Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

President—George Swope. Vice-President—S. B. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—David McCrory. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. C. Curly, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. A. McCrory, J. Kerr, M. Eichberger, S. D. Buehler, A. D. Miller, Andrew Polley, S. Farnsworth, Wm. B. White, H. A. Pickering, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wofford, G. G. McCready, John Horner, E. W. Stahle, J. A. Johnson, Abiel E. Clark.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all loss and expenses, without any expense, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

Sep. 28, 1857.

Hoover's Hair Dye.

The following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who used Hoover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1853."

In regard to "Hoover's Hair Dye," I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and success.

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hoover's Writing and Stationery are well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, years ago. Order addressed to the Manufacturer, No. 16 BACH street, above Fourth, (old No. 14) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH E. HOOVER, Manufacturer.

Sep. 1. (April 18, 1857)

Diamond Tonsor.

JOHN W. TIPTON, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the Temple, in the Diamond, and joining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the Tonsorial Department with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to in their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1857.

Examiner's Notice.

HANNAH FISCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters of testamentary on the estate of Hannah Fisher, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, reading in Mountjoy township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him, to make immediate payment, and to all having claims against the same to present them proved and authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL FISCHER, Esq.

Nov. 2, 1857.

Obituary.

OBITUARY IN THE FLOOR, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.

Good vibrations are given to the

newspaper.

Good sayings in the Floor, Grocery and Provision Line, call at

GILLESTINE & THOMAS.</p

The Compiler.



H. J. Schubel, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

Monday Morning, Dec. 7, 1857.

Congress meets to-day, and an immediate organization will doubtless be had. The Kansas and Utah questions will be the engrossing topics of, at least, the early part of the session—a fact which creates an unusual anxiety to see the President's Message. The country may rely with entire confidence upon the sound judgment and prudence of Mr. Buchanan in these as in all other premises. We do—because we know him to be "the right man for the right place," and equal to any emergency.

The Message will appear in our next, if no disappointing delay in organizing shall occur.

Hon. WILSON REILLY, the member of Congress elect from this district, is at Washington, ready for duty. He has taken rooms at 408 Eleventh street, where he will be happy to meet his friends and constituents.

New York Mayoralty Election.—The municipal election in New York city, on Tuesday, resulted in the election of Daniel F. Tiemann, Esq., the "people's" candidate for Mayor, over Fernando Wood, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee and present incumbent. The vote stood: Tiemann, 43,282; Wood, 40,951—majority for Tiemann 2,331. At the last mayor's election, Wood received 31,565, and the four other candidates an aggregate of 42,965 votes. The total vote cast on Tuesday was 84,233, and at the Mayor's election last year 79,931. Increase this year, 6,702. The Democrats have elected 10 aldermen and 17 councilmen, and the opposition 7 aldermen and 7 councilmen. Of the police justices the Democrats have 5 and the opposition 3; and of civil justices the Democrats 3, and the opposition 4. The supervisors and governors of the almshouse are equally divided between Democrats and Republicans.

But for a general combination of factions against Mayor Wood, he would have been handsomely re-elected. In all the qualifications for the position, he has had few equals. Tiemann will break down in three months.

Even in our own town, a Roman Catholic, recently a candidate for School Director, openly declared his hostility to the whole [Free School] system.—STAR OF FRIDAY LAST.

Mr. Wm. J. MARTIN, a member of the Church which the Star takes so much pleasure in abusing, was one of the Democratic candidates for School Director in this borough last spring, and as he was the only one of that religious persuasion upon the ticket, the presumption is that reference is had to him in the extract quoted from the Star. If so, we are authorized by him to pronounce the assertion an unmitigated falsehood—"cut out of the whole cloth"—a characteristic Know Nothing attempt to misrepresent a private individual that a cowardly party purpose may be served.

The Wilson Murders.—We learn from the Pittsburgh Post that Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, two of the persons convicted of the murder of George and Elizabeth Wilson, near McKeesport, have confessed that they, and they alone, are guilty of the double murder. Monroe Stewart, their fellow convict, they exonerate entirely from all participation in the crime, and from all guilty knowledge of it, either antecedent or subsequent to its commission.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes the Kansas constitution. It contains nothing on the subject of slavery not heretofore published.

Secretary Stanton, of Kansas, is said to have withdrawn his resignation.

President Kimball, the Mormon, boasts that he has had altogether, about fifty children, and that he is doing the works of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

Manufacturers at the eastward are said to be steady, one after another, resuming operations.

A lady recently put up at the Covington House, Ky., with her husband and thirty-two children.

Horse Sausages.—Two men were arrested, and committed for trial, in Philadelphia, last week, charged with making and selling sausages largely composed of horse meat!

A copy of the Address of D. F. Birrell, D. D., President of Roanoke College, Virginia, before the Alumni of Pennsylvania College, in September last, has been placed upon our table. It is published by request—subject, "Our Responsibilities." It contains many happy points.

For sale at Brenton's.

John C. Fremont a Know Nothing. A recent quarrel in a Know Nothing Lodge in the North, says an exchange, has developed the fact that John C. Fremont, late Republican candidate for the Presidency, was initiated as a member of the brotherhood, at the city of Washington, in 1855.—His signature, it is said, stands boldy on the books, as if he had taken the step with a right good will, and under the same assurance given to his defeated opponent, Mr. Fillmore—"This will make you President"—to which he doubtless responded with quite as hearty an amen.

We have thus the evidence which convicts those Republicans hereabouts, who were Know Nothings themselves, and who continued in declaring that Fremont was not one, merely to cheat those who opposed the order into the support of their secret leader and candidate for the Presidency. They did succeed in deceiving many to vote for the Know Nothing Fremont, but the deception was not general enough to elect him. The bold and vigorous Democracy were too many for the band of secret political cheats, and the great triumph of James Buchanan saved the country from the misrule of such an army of hungry office seekers and dark lantern conspirators.

At Again:

The opposition papers again teem with abuse of Catholics and Foreigners. The unsuspecting reader may ask, Why is this, after the discouraging defeats of the Dark Lanterns during the past two or three years? We will tell him.

After all the noise made about Kansas, these Know Nothings know that she will come into the Union a free State. Such a result is certain—beyond question.

Assured of this, we say, the tricksters have but one hobby left, and they seem determined to "pump" it up, with the hope of again bungling it up, and so on. But the plan will not work—it lacks the elements of truth and common fairness.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

We are not at all apprehensive as to the effect of the present Know Nothing move; but shall watch it, as at first, confident that its fate "will get no better fast."

The N. Y. Tribune is utterly opposed to a re-organization of the old Whig party. It says:

"We deem an attempt to revive the Whig party as preposterous as would be an effort to revive the anti-Jackson party of 1832, or the Clintonian party of 1812 or '20. The revival of the Whig party means, if it means anything, a new party struggle for a National bank and a Protective Tariff, in the face of a hostile Executive, Judiciary and Congress—an attack on Gibraltar by a flotilla of gunboats. This is sheer lunacy.

A Bank established by the triumph of one party over the other, is a doomed institution,—experience and common sense combine to assure this. The best constituted and best managed Bank could do no real good, could not maintain its own solvency, with one of the great national parties warring upon it and eager for its overthrow. So a Protective Tariff, enacted at the fruit of a party triumph, and therefore regarded with disfavor by the vanquished party, would be so essentially unstable and precarious that no solid good could be rationally expected from it. Withdraw these topics altogether from the arena of party controversy and contention, allow time for old wounds to heal and old rancor to be forgotten, and it is quite possible that some beneficial modification of the policy now dominant will be silently and gradually effected. To make Bank and Tariff party Shibboleths is to destroy the last chance of any favorable action on either side."

The new Hall of the House was lighted up with gas on Tuesday evening. Magnificent was the exclamation of every one present.

For a week at least, art! x. x. z

Hand to Account For.

The Opposition papers find it exceedingly difficult, says the Albany Argus, to account for the uniform success of the Democratic party. For instance, when we point to the election in Pennsylvania, they say:

"Oh, the Quakers did not vote."

"But we have carried New Jersey Quakers and all!"

"Oh, that is owing to the Railroad."

"But look at New York!"

"Oh, that is owing to the Canal!"

"But we have carried Illinois?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Gormans!"

"But we have carried Indiana?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Methodists!"

"But Louisiana is with us also!"

"Oh, that is owing to the Catholics!"

"Philadelphia city is handsomely with us?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Irish!"

"But Minnesota, where there are few

Irish, Germans, Catholics, no Canals and few Railroads. How does it become Democratic?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Federal government!"

"And Connecticut?"

"Oh, that is owing to the Yankees!"

"And California?"

"Oh, that is a new State!"

"And Virginia?"

"Oh, that is an old State!"

"Look at the South, which is composed of an Anglo-Saxon population—a race unmixed, and where internal improvements and eternal salvation do not enter into politics?"

"Oh, that is owing to Slavery!"

"But the North is ardent equally with the South in support of Mr. Buchanan?"

"Oh, that is owing to emigration!"

"But New Mexico is Democratic, where the people came over shortly after Columbus; and which was settled before Cape Cod?"

"Oh, that is owing to—Heaven knows what!"

Finally, the opposition run out of apologies, excuses and explanations, as the Democratic victories pour in, each one requiring a different theory.

N. C. R. H. Winter Arrangements.

The Express train from Baltimore to Harrisburg, leaves Calvert Station at 10 o'clock at night, arriving at York at one o'clock fifteen minutes; leaves York for Harrisburg at one o'clock twenty minutes. Way passenger train leaves Baltimore at eight o'clock fifteen minutes in the morning, arrives at York at ten o'clock fifty-four minutes, leaving for Harrisburg at eleven o'clock. Accommodation train leaves Baltimore at three o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives at York at six o'clock twenty-four minutes. Returning, the accommodation train leaves York for Baltimore at four o'clock forty-five minutes in the morning. The express train at ten o'clock five minutes in the morning.

Laconia.—The following is a copy of the Thanksgiving proclamation of the Governor of Minnesota Territory: "Thursday, the 10th day of December, is hereby appointed to be observed by the people of Minnesota as Thanksgiving day. In testimony whereof."

P. Philip Hawkins, colored, convicted at Frederick, Md., of murder, is to be hung on the 20th of January.

Mrs. Cunningham is in Paris.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1857.

Editor of *The Compiler*:—The evidences of a near approach of a session of Congress are visible on all sides. The city is filling up, and "the Avenue" assuming its usually gay winter appearance.

That a quorum of members of the two Houses will be present on Monday, is not questioned. There are already nearly enough here to organize and proceed to business.

Senator Rusk, the President of the Senate pro tem, is dead, and Vice President Breckinridge will not be here until the latter part of next week, so that that body will organize by appointing a temporary chairman.

The Democratic candidates for Speaker of the House are Col. Orr, of South Carolina, and Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, with the chances decidedly in favor of Col. Orr. For Clerk of the House, Mr. Allen, of Illinois, and Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, are busily canvassing. Mr. Glassbrenner has no competitor for Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Johnson is prominently mentioned for Postmaster. For the minor offices, numerous candidates are urging their claims.

The President's Message will be lengthy—the Kansas, Utah, Central American, Currency, and other questions of interest, demanding extensive notice. That the document will be able, high-toned, happily constructed, and of unanswerable force, the country may well believe.

The Kansas question appears to be uppermost, but there is a better feeling, a more harmonious purpose, among the Democratic members than the telegraph dispatches represent. Those who count on an open breach may find themselves mistaken. True, there is a difference of opinion, but a disposition to secure all the facts before deciding, is quite general.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation, and run all risks in order that the whole constitution shall be submitted. After all, there is no "fighting" difference between the two sides.

Some think that when the only question in dispute is submitted to the will of the majority, the best interests of the territory require that Kansas be admitted into the Union as a State, thus immediately settling the vexed question and stopping the "bleeding;" others will try to prolong the agitation

Rural Economy.

"He who by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

AN ENQUIRER is now long, and the hurry of out-door work entirely over, our agricultural friends should communicate through our columns to the public, their experiences for the past year. Everything at all worth publishing, will always be welcome.

Country Circle.

Up early in the morning,
Just at the peep of day,
Straining the milk in the dairy,
Turging the cows away—
Sweeping the floor in the kitchen,
Making the beds upstairs,
Washing the breakfast dishes,
Dusting the parlor chairs,
Brushing the crumbs from the pantry,
Hunting for eggs at the barn,
Cleaning the turnips for dinner,
Spinning the stocking-yarn—
Spreading the whitening tulle,
Down on the bushes below,
Ban-sucking every meadow.
Where the red strawberries grow,
Starching the "fixings" for Sunday,
Chipping the gravy cream,
Rinsing the pails and strainer
Down in the running stream—
Feeding the geese and turkeys,
Making the pumpkin pies,
Joggling the little one's cradle,
Driving away the flies.
Grace in every motion,
Music in every tone,
Beauty in form and feature,
Thousands might covet to own—
Checks rival spring roses,
Teeth the white-t of pearls;
One of these country maid's is worth
A score of your city girls.

From the Gettysburg Telegraph.
Molasses Making.

FRIEND FREAK:—I herewith send you a sample of molasses from the Chinese cane, of my manufacture; and as you wish those sending samples to give their modes operandi of making, I will endeavor to comply:

I have made nearly five gallons at different times. In my first attempt I put nearly five and a half gallons of juice in a tin boiler, and put in a small quantity of lime-water, having been told it was necessary to purify the syrup. I boiled and skinned as long as anything rose to the surface. I then boiled rapidly till done, when I had one gallon of very good syrup.

In my more recent trials I succeeded in making better syrup without any lime or other outside ingredient, thus proving, to my satisfaction, that for making syrup, lime is no advantage to it.

Since making the above I procured some copies of a friend, from which I expressed thirteen gallons of juice; I selected thirty medium-sized canes from the lot, which produced a little over one and a half gallons of juice; this I boiled in a brass kettle, and when boiled down to the consistency of the sample sent you, it measured one quart. I find in my little experience, that from five to eight gallons of juice are required to make one gallon of good syrup.

My mode of manufacture is to simmer as fast as possible so as not to boil, for over hour or more, according to quantity, when I skim. Then let boil slowly, still skimming, until very little scum rises, when I increase the boiling, but at no time so fast as to turn any scum under that may rise. To find out when done, I take out small quantities at intervals to cool.

I think it best to let the juice stand from 24 to 30 hours before boiling, to settle, then rack it off carefully, so as not to disturb the settling.

Thine, truly, GEO. M. KORN.
Jenkintown, 11 Mo. 13, 1857.

REMARKS:—Instead of letting stand to settle, would it not be better, by running no risk and saving time, to strain? We believe in sugar-making countries, this mode is adopted.—[Ed.]

From Friend from Uncle Root.
We learn from foreign journals that in Belgium and France pure spirit is being extracted from beet roots—that 75 per cent. of the root is in a better state for feeding purposes than if such extract had not been made—and that more spirit can be obtained from an acre of beet roots, leaving a balance of the 75 per cent. referred to for feeding purposes, than an acre of barley.

Spared Cows.
Give much better and more healthful milk than cows in the natural state.—So, at least, says a French work on this subject. The cow will continue to give milk, in this condition, two or three years; then she will fatten easily, and make excellent beef. This may be true; but American dairy-men will not soon adopt this practice in regard to their cows.

Saving Leaves.
If you have an opportunity, save all the fallen leaves possible. Place them in a heap, covered with soil, and then let them decay. They make the finest kind of soil, a portion of which is absolutely essential for growing many kinds of rare plants. As it manure, they are invaluable. They can also be used as a heat-germinator in a hot-bed in spring.

Look On.
For dead limbs, suckers, and sprouts, on your fruit trees. It will, on the whole, pay well if you cut all these off the tree. Then spade the ground well under the trees, and give the trees a good mulching of coarse manure.

With the exception of a good washing, your spring work for your standard trees will be mainly done in advance.

Making Three Times a Day,
What cows give a great quantity of milk, is a great advantage. Try it.

Doing nothing is doing ill.

The Humorist.

"A little humor, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

Vive Party.

The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer has the following demonstration of the importance of obeying this old election commandment:

It is the cry at every political election, and has been so since we were "boys together," but we always took it to be one of the "tricks of the trade," to secure the votes of those who were unable to resist the machinations of their political opponents, or to stand against the temptations of more potent spiritual influences. But we are now able to see another and stronger reason for obeying the injunction. It is that the voter may be better able to see not only how, but what he votes. This will sometimes save a score of troubles, as the following case, which came out at the close of a late Petersburg election, abundantly testifies. A voter ran up as the polls were near closing and in his hurry numbered and dropped his ticket, which defined his political proclivities as those congenial to a "third party" only—a regular outsider. Here it is:

DEAR Miss *****—I cannot meet you pt ***** this evening. My wife suspects—keep shady.

Yours affectionately, ****

The managers who knew the lady thus addressed declared it to be a billy do, representing a billy done—brown!

Timely Hit.—A good looking fellow was arraigned before the police court, charged with having stolen a watch. The judge asked him what induced him to commit the theft. The young man replied that, having been unwell for some time the doctor advised him to take something, which he had accordingly done. The judge asked what had led him to select a watch. "Why?" said the prisoner, "I thought if I only had the time, that Nature would work a cure!"

Young man, do you believe in a future state? "In course I do—and what's more I intend entering it as soon as Betsey gets her things ready." "Go to, young man, you are incorrigible—go to." "Go two? If it wasn't for the law against bigamy, whip me if I would not go a dozen. But who supposed, deacon, that a man of your age would give such advice to a young man just entering into life?"

A Dutchman having enlisted in the service at a military station, not a hundred miles from New York, was one evening placed on guard. Seeing a couple of gentlemen approaching, he challenged them.

"Friends with the countersign," was the reply.

"Well, if you ish frents, and knows as 'Putter' is de counter-sign, de counter sign is correct. Pass, frents, mit the counter-sign."

A poor jilted blude says: "Woman's love is like Stock-snuff. You get one pinch and that's enough."

Wherenpoor a darkey of more sense as well as soul responds: "Woman's lub, like ing-rubber; It stretch de more, de more you lubber."

Two Irishmen happened to get into an affray, in which one of them was knocked down. His comrade ran up to him and exclaimed:

"Arrah, Denis, if ye be dead, can't ye speake?"

"I'm not dead, but spachless," returned the other.

There are many chances in favor of the sufferers from poverty. A distinguished chief justice once said to a rich friend who asked his opinion as to the probable success of his son at the bar, "Let him spend his own fortune, forthwith, marry and spend his wife's, and then he may be expected to apply himself to his profession."

A "tough un" is told by the Boston Traveler, about "one of our distinguished chemists," who was absorbed in his experiments that he did not observe that his own nose was burning in the candle, till a companion told him of it!

Practice does not always make perfect. Curran, when told by his physician, that he seemed to cough with more difficulty, replied, "that is odd enough, for I have been practising all night."

An unsentimental person, writing about a pic-nic up the country, says it was pic-nic one day and pie-tick the next.

"Do you like novels?" asked Miss Fitzgerald of a backwoods lover. "I can't say," he replied; "I never ate any, but I tell you I'm death on possum."

A "green" servant was requested by a lady to go to a clothing store and obtain a "bed-comforter" for her. In about an hour afterwards she returned with one of the clerks.

A pedlar calling on an old lady to dispose of some goods, inquired of her if she could tell him any road on which no pedlar had traveled. "Yes," said she, "I know of one, and the only one, and that's the road to heaven."

Many a person utters an offensive witicism, in reply to a friend, for no better reason than the boy gave for knocking his father down—"He stood so fair, I couldn't help it."

Doing nothing is doing ill.

The Grand Show!

AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. SAMSON, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, A. M.—Performance to commence immediately after.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Adults, FREE.

Children, (under 12 years of age,) Half Price.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC!

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions a

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS!

which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for cash. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented

TWO MAGNIFICENT PIECES!

On Wednesday, October 28, and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Tragedy of

GOOD FITS!

with the following unrivaled cast:—Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest priced qualities. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

An Intermission of Ten Minutes,

to allow those making large purchases time for Lunche, &c., &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES!

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Oct. 28, 1857. tf

Good and Cheap!

The undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz.—Rockaway and Boat-Body Carriages; Falling-Top, Rock-away & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Attention, One & All!

NOW IS THE TIME to have your Picture taken!—S. WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKYLIGHT DAGUERREOTYPE ROOM at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

AMBROTYPE AND DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreotypists, out of theory. He has a large number of specimens at his gallery, in Chamburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call, when the public are requested to call, and examine.

Charges from 50 cents to \$10. Hours of operation from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Bias-plaques, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Children will not be taken for less than 50 cents.

AMBROTYPE taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

To the Country, Good News.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry.

I will keep constantly on hand the different kinds of PLUGGITS, Points, Shares, Cutters, &c.; Pots, Kettles, Pans, Washing Machines, &c.; Stores and Machinery; Pocahontas, Verandahs and Cemetery Fencing made and put up with dispatch.

All orders will be attended to promptly, but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

Splendid Gifts

AT 439 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—The Original Gift Store—G. G. Evans would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Star Gift Store and Publishing House, to the splendid store in Brown's Iron Building, 439 Chestnut Street, two doors below Fifth, where the purchaser of each book will receive one of the following gifts, valued at from 25 cents to \$100, consisting of Gold Watches, Jewelry, 550 Patent English Lever Gold Washers, &c., \$100 each; 550 Patent Anchors, &c., \$100 each; 400 Gold Leaf Washers, 18k, c. 35 cent each; 600 Silver Lever Washers, 15 cent each; 500 Parlor Timpanos, 15 cent each; 500 Card Tables, Drop & Pins, 10 cent each; 500 Ladies' Gold Bracelets, \$5 to 12 cent each; 500 Gold Watch Chains, &c., 10 cent each; 1,000 Gold Lockets, (large size) \$3.00 each; 2,000 Gold Lockets, (small size) 3 cent each; 1,000 Gold Pencil Cases, with Gold Pens, 5 cent each; 1,000 Gold Pens, with cases 10 cent each; 2,500 Gold Pencils, (Ladies') 2 cent each; 2,500 Gold Pins, with cases 1 cent each; 2,500 Gold Rings, (Ladies') 1 cent each; 2,500 Gold Buttons, 1 cent each; 2,500 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 2,500 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; Cameo Shawl and Ribbon Pins, &c., 5 cent each; 2,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent's Gold Bo'suds, 3 cent each; 2,000 " " " " Sleave Buttons, 3 cent each; 2,000 Parlor Ladies' Ear Drops, 2 cent each; 8,000 Ladies' Pearl Card Cases, 5 cent each; 5,000 Ladies' Cameo, Jet or Mosaic Pins, 5 cent each; 5,000 Parlor Knives, 1 cent each; 5,000 Sets Gent